

Lebanese army, gunmen trade fire

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese army troops traded artillery fire with militiamen in the mountains overlooking Beirut Sunday, an army spokesman said. State-run Beirut Radio said one soldier was wounded in the shelling, which broke out at 8:30 a.m. 10630 GMT. The fighting was concentrated around army positions in the hilltop town of Souk Al Gharb, where the army held off assaults by Druze-led militiamen until a Sept. 26 ceasefire. The truce has been broken by limited clashes in the mountain and the troubled southern suburbs of Beirut almost every day. Two Lebanese youths were killed Sunday when their car exploded just south of Nabatiyeh in South Lebanon, security sources said. It was not clear how the blast occurred and whether the youths were carrying a bomb or had driven over a mine.

Volume 8 Number 2413

AMMAN, MONDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1983 — SAFAR 9, 1404

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Prince Hassan chairs New York meeting

NEW YORK (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday chaired a meeting here of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues. The three-day meeting is attended by the commission's 25 members and co-chaired by Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan. The commission members are specialists on humanitarian issues around the world. Earlier, Prince Hassan met in New York with U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar with whom he had a comprehensive review of world humanitarian issues which are of concern to the commission.

Air France cancels Beirut flight

PARIS (R) — Air France cancelled a flight from Paris to Beirut Sunday for the second consecutive day because of the security situation in Lebanon, an airline spokesman said. He said the decision was taken in the absence of sufficient guarantees of safety.

Australian minister arrives in Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — Australian Minister of Primary Industry John Kerin arrived in Bahrain Sunday on a two-day visit for talks on bilateral industrial and agricultural relations, the official Gulf news agency reported. It gave no further details.

Bombs explode as Peru goes to polls

LIMA (R) — A string of bomb blasts shook two Andean cities Sunday as voting began in Peruvian municipal elections, residents said. At least nine bombs exploded in Ayacucho and Huancavelica. But no injuries were reported in the cities, near mountain strongholds of the Maoist Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrilla group which has vowed to sabotage the poll. In Lima, more than 8,000 police patrolled the city and some 4,000 troops guarded polling stations.

67 fishermen missing in Bay of Bengal

CHITTAGONG, Bangladesh (R) — Sixty-seven fishermen are still missing in the Bay of Bengal after a cyclone swept through southern Bangladesh on Wednesday. Red Cross sources said Sunday. At least 100 fishermen died when a cyclone hit the same area last month.

Murderer retracts political killing claim

LIVERPOOL, England (R) — A convicted child murderer Sunday withdrew a claim that he committed 19 political murders and had been a British government informer, his lawyer said. He said Ronald Waldron, 36, now denied the claim he had made last Tuesday after being jailed for life for bludgeoning his five-year-old nephew to death. Waldron claimed that he spied on the activities of Libyans in Britain for British intelligence from 1975 to 1979 and killed 16 people for a guerrilla group and three for the Irish Republican Army IRA.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جورдан تايمز — الجريدة независимая политическая ежедневная газета издана Арабской прессой



Iraq, Iran report air action

BAHRAIN (R) — Iraq said Sunday its helicopter gunships had attacked Iranian positions over the past 24 hours, while Iran said its forces had repelled Iraqi air raids. An Iraqi military communiqué issued in Baghdad said the air raids in the northern sector had inflicted losses on the Iranians and that the helicopters had returned to base. The Iranians, in a communiqué carried by the official news agency IRNA, said their air force, supported by ground-to-air fire, had repelled enemy aircraft. The Iraqis said their forces had killed 15 Iranians in the northern sector over the past 24 hours and accused Iran of shelling civilian areas of the Iraqi town of Mandali. Iran, in its statement, accused the Iraqis of shelling the Iranian town of Ahadan with long-range shells.

West Bank protests continue despite Arens warning and curfews

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Three Palestinian demonstrators were injured in the occupied West Bank Sunday as protests against inter-Palestinian clashes continued despite a warning by Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens that no further protests will be tolerated.

The three protesters were wounded by Israeli police outside the Daheisha refugee camp, near Bethlehem, where a curfew was imposed earlier Sunday.

An Israeli driver was slightly injured when Palestinian demonstrators stoned a bus near Jalsoul and stone-throwing incidents were reported in other West Bank towns and villages.

A bomb planted outside an Israeli military base near the curfewed refugee camp of Tulkarem was discovered before it could explode, security officials said.

Defense Minister Arens described protests in the Israeli-occupied territories as intolerable and said the army would not let the situation continue.

He made the comments at a meeting with Jewish settlers who demanded tougher measures to counter recent Palestinian demonstrations in the West Bank sparked by concern for beleaguered Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, a defense spokesman said.

Israeli occupation forces Sunday placed curfews on two Palestinian refugee camps, including

protests. West Bank coordinator Brigadier Benjamin Ben-Eliezer said in an interview in the Haaretz newspaper that Israel planned tougher punishments for demonstrators and improved conditions for "peaceful" residents in refugee camps.

In the past week the army has renewed an old practice of awakening all the men in some refugee camps in the middle of the night to issue warnings against protests and demonstrations.

Acting Bir Zeit University President Gabi Baramki was last week detained for 12 hours, accused of inciting students during a pro-Arafat demonstration.

Military officials accused Mr. Baramki of telling rival student factions at the university to unite against Israel. They quoted him as saying students should "turn their backs against the Zionist enemy." Mr. Baramki denied the charges.

Most West Bank Palestinians are ardent Arafat supporters and have bitterly criticised Syria and Libya for bucking his opponents in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Arafat plans diplomatic battle; Iraq criticises Arab silence over Tripoli fighting, page 2



Hussein turns 48 today

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan today (Monday) celebrates His Majesty King Hussein's 48th birthday anniversary, King Hussein, who ascended to the throne in 1952, assumed his constitutional powers in 1953 and since then Jordan's name came to be closely linked with that of the King as he stood out as symbol of the country's stability, achievements and progress.

On the Arab level, King Hussein has been instrumental in mobilising Arab countries' efforts towards achieving solidarity and unity. He has been an active key figure in all the Arab summit conferences beginning in Cairo in 1961 up to the 1982 Fez summit in Morocco.

In keeping with Arab aspirations and unanimity, King Hussein has turned down unilateral and separate peace bids out of a sense of belonging to the Arab Nation and in his belief in joint Arab action to achieve a just and durable solution to the Palestine problem based on a total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands including Jerusalem.

The Jordanian leader has adopted a firm leadership of the stand vis-a-vis attempts to tump with the legitimate Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). King Hussein has condemned the attacks on the PLO fighters in north Lebanon because these attacks are designed to impose certain Arab countries' will over the PLO and its future.

In a bid to stop the massacre, in north Lebanon, King Hussein has launched contacts with Arab leaders to stop the attacks and to prevent a liquidation of the PLO's leadership.

In keeping with the principles laid down by the Great Arab Revolt, King Hussein has declared Jordan's total support for Iraq in its struggle to repel Iran's aggression on the Arab Nation.

On the domestic front, King Hussein spared no effort to help Jordanians carry out successful development projects aimed at raising the social and cultural standard of the population.

King Hussein has paid special attention to the building up of the Jordanian Armed Forces and equipping the army with the most up-to-date weapons to defend the nation.

On this happy anniversary, King Hussein received cables of good wishes from key public figures and representatives of public and private institutions in Jordan. The cables paid tribute to King Hussein's achievements and his relentless efforts to achieve further progress for Jordan.

All government departments and public institutions will remain closed today to mark King Hussein's birthday anniversary.

Mr. Rafsanjani was also quoted later by the Iranian national news agency IRNA as saying that, although Iran had officially rejected a recent United Nations Security Council resolution on Gulf security, it was in practice abiding by most clauses of the resolution.

Iran was following those parts of the resolution which barred attacks on ships, oil wells and civilian areas, Mr. Rafsanjani said, according to IRNA.

The new constitution, approved by a decisive majority of white voters two weeks ago, gives Indians and coloureds (mixed race) a limited political voice but continues to exclude the country's black majority.

The government heads of Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique and Angola, the foreign minister of Botswana and the president of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) attended the summit.

They accused South Africa of heightening tension in the region by launching raids against nei-

Jordan's imports register increase

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade last year granted licences to local merchants for importing goods worth JD 84.1 million in comparison with JD 78.7 million in 1981, a report in Al Ra'i newspaper said Sunday.

Altogether 68,163 licences were issued last year for which the ministry collected JD 13,954 million in fees, according to the report. In comparison, 67,500 import licences were issued in 1981 and the ministry collected JD 15,837 million, Al Ra'i said.

According to the report, the

ministry last year issued 13,281 export licences worth JD 153 million, and Jordanian products were exported to 47 countries, while in 1981, the total number of export licences issued were 11,895 and JD 140 million worth of national products were exported to 45 countries.

Last year, the ministry exempted 48 industrial projects from paying customs duty in accordance with a law for encouraging investments in Jordan. Twenty-five industrial projects were exempted from paying customs fees in 1981.

Projects exempted from paying customs fees had a total capital of JD 147.5 million last year against JD 53.3 million in the previous year, according to the Al Ra'i report.

These projects, the report said, employed 2,087 workers as against 1,624 in the 1981 projects.

Projects exempted from customs duty included plants for processing dairy projects, confectionery and food industries, chemical industries, building materials, wood and paper industries and hotels, the report said.

Assad expected to bring pressure on Gemayel to scrap Lebanon-Israel pact

Assad-Gemayel talks postponed

BEIRUT (R) — A visit by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel to Damascus scheduled for Monday has been postponed due to a sudden illness suffered by Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, Lebanese officials said.

They said Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam would visit Beirut on Thursday to prepare for Mr. Gemayel's Damascus visit at an unspecified date when the Syrian president recovers.

State-run Beirut Radio said President Assad would require hospital treatment, but did not identify his illness.

The deal was bitterly opposed by Syria, when it was signed on May 17 and has soured Lebanese-Syrian relations ever since.

Monday's rare meeting between the two presidents was arranged by telephone on Thursday as the next stage in Mr. Gemayel's mission to Arab and Western countries to pave the way for a second round of reconciliation talks in Geneva.

Syria maintains that by agreeing to allow the Israelis the right to take part in joint security patrols in southern Lebanon, the Beirut government infringed Lebanon's sovereignty, threatened Syria's security and damaged pan-Arab relations.

This will be Mr. Gemayel's first trip to Damascus since he became president in September 1982 after his younger brother Bashir, then president-elect, was assassinated by a bomb in east Beirut.

The Damascus sources said that as Lebanon's factional leaders at their first meeting in Geneva this month had called the

Trudeau calls for 5-nation nuclear arms conference

MONTREAL (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, fresh from a whirlwind peace crusade in Western Europe, called Sunday for a conference of the world's five nuclear powers and said he had started consultations with Peking and Moscow.

Mr. Trudeau, who toured six capitals in four days to sound out fellow NATO leaders on his disarmament plans, also proposed an international agreement to ban high-altitude anti-satellite systems.

He said the proposed five-nation nuclear conference would not prejudice the Geneva arms talks between the superpowers, adding:

"Neither Britain, France nor China need fear that their forces will be subject to restraints which do not recognise their own national interests."

Canadian officials, briefing reporters on Mr. Trudeau's speech at a Liberal Party rally, said they reopened talks broken off by the Carter administration.

Frontline states condemn S. Africa reforms as sham

LUSAKA (R) — Southern Africa's black "frontline" states have dismissed as a sham South Africa's recent referendum on constitutional reform.

A communiqué released after a one-day summit of frontline leaders Saturday said the reforms were "acts of a despotic regime which would fool no one."

The new constitution, approved by a decisive majority of white voters two weeks ago, gives Indians and coloureds (mixed race) a limited political voice but continues to exclude the country's black majority.

The government heads of Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mozambique and Angola, the foreign minister of Botswana and the president of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) attended the summit.

White nationalist Prime Minister P.W. Botha will address some 3,000 invited Indians in Durban Monday while Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis will meet coloured leaders in Pretoria.

Heineken kidnap proves security fears, police say

AMSTERDAM (R) — The successful abduction of Freddie Heineken, probably the Netherlands' wealthiest man, has underlined the problems of guarding the rich and famous, Dutch security company chief said Sunday.

He listed Central America, Lebanon, Afghanistan and the Iran-Iraq conflict, for the prayers of all men of goodwill to remove the causes of death and destruction.

Maria Baouardy, who died in 1978 at the age of 32, is held to have inspired the miraculous recovery of an Arab child from an irreversible disease in 1929. Beatification is an intermediate stage towards canonisation which has so far proved insoluble.

But newspapers have reported ransom demands ranging up to

10 million.

The kidnap prompted Dutch companies to review and step up their precautions. Security experts said it showed that even the best systems had weaknesses and suggested that Mr. Heineken himself might have been at fault.

"He may well have neglected his instructions for personal security," said Gerd Hoffmann, head of a major protection company, adding that Mr. Heineken appeared to have been surprised in a moment of inattention.

Mr. Hoffmann said that to be effective, security systems had to be changed regularly and likely targets should immediately report any unusual or suspicious events.

The United States has pledged

to keep open the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf through which one-sixth of the non-communist world's oil supplies pass.

Switzerland sells training aircraft to Iran, page 2

Haya Arts Centre to mark King Hussein's birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Haya Arts Centre will Monday hold a special celebration to mark His Majesty King Hussein's 48th birthday anniversary.

Among the various cultural and recreational activities to be held at the centre will be a children's book exhibition which will be opened by Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani.

Also there will be feature games and competitions for children in the park area of the centre. The

activities will last a whole week, according to a press spokesman for the arts centre.

He went on to say that the occasion will also mark the centre's seventh anniversary.

On the anniversary, Jordan Television will present a special programme on its local channel. The programme has been prepared by the armed forces moral guidance directorate.

U.S. universities team expected on 5-day visit

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing American universities is due here on Thursday for a five-day visit to Jordan.

The delegation, to be led by Professor Adams, will look into the country's public and private community colleges which number 40.

The delegation is expected to tour community colleges as well as the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.

Mail volume on increase

AMMAN (Petra) — A statistical bulletin issued by the Ministry of Communications Saturday revealed that in 1982 post offices in Jordan handled 86,401,876 items of mail, publications and other materials.

The bulletin said that the air mail postal service had the lion's share of the total items handled by the post offices which amounted to 42,867,967 items, followed by the ordinary mail with 38,694,213 items and 4,839,696 registered mail.

According to the bulletin, the post offices in Jordan collected JD 313,384.

13,457,691 in revenue with net profit totalling to JD 1,598,155.

As to the Post Office Savings Fund, the bulletin indicated that by the end of 1982 there were 121,678 depositors, an increase of 16,878 over the 1981 figure.

The total amount deposited by subscribers to the fund during 1982 amounted to JD 6.5 million, registering JD 342,468 over the 1981 figure.

According to the bulletin, the Ministry of Communications sold stamps last year to the value of JD 313,384.

WHO talks discuss health research

AMMAN (Petra) — A six-day seminar on the work of laboratories in the Eastern Mediterranean region opened at the Amman Hotel in Amman Sunday.

Twenty-two countries are represented at the meeting which has been organised in cooperation with the World Health Organisation (WHO).

In a speech to the delegates, Health Minister Zuhair Malhas said that serious efforts are required to promote the work of public laboratories and to stimulate the exchange of expertise and training to improve health conditions in general.

Laboratory technicians were called on to find solution to health problems that are connected with the testing of processed foods, drinking water, wastewater, the environment, factories, toxic substances, germs, drugs and vaccines.

Also addressing the session was Dr. Mohammad Wahdan, a specialist from the WHO's regional office who called on participating countries to give due care to primary health care and to improve the management of laboratories and the training of technicians employed in these laboratories.

The laboratories play a key role in containing diseases and preventing their spread, Dr. Wahdan said.

At the outset of the meeting, Dr. Izzat Al-Uzri, chairman of the seminar's preparatory committee, made a speech underlining the importance of administration in laboratory work. He also reviewed Jordan's achievements in promoting and extending laboratory services both in the public and private sectors.

Those attending the meeting are either directors of laboratories or senior technicians in countries to the east of the Mediterranean region.



The symposium sponsored by the World Health Organisation on the uses of laboratory testing here Sunday held its first session at the Amman Hotel (Petra photo)

Grant students to leave for Greece

By Salameh Ne'matt
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Greece has granted technical and military, educational and training scholarships for Jordanians who will leave for Greece on Nov. 15. The scholarships are part of the agreement signed in August between Jordan and Greece for the implementation of a bilateral cultural accord that will remain effective until 1985.

Michael Kokakis, first secretary at the Greek embassy here, told the Jordan Times that, under this agreement, both countries will undertake to encourage cooperation between Jordanian and Greek cultural institutions.

Within the validity of the present academic programme, Greece has granted 16 scholarships, each of a 10 month duration, to Jordanian students to enable them to study at Greek universities. The scholarships will be renewable every year.

There are about 1,200 Jordanians studying at Greek universities in Athens, Thessaloniki, Ioannina, Thrace, Patras, Crete and in other academic and cultural institutions.

Within the provision for the exchange of art between the two countries, a Greek folklore group "The Parthenon", consisting of 25 members, performed Greek dances as part of the European Community (EC) festival that took place April in Amman.

In return, the Alia folklore group went to Athens in August and performed at the Dafni Municipality Folklore Festival.

The agreement also includes the exchange of specialists, in particular either an historian of art, an art critic, or a festival organiser who will attend important national or international artistic events held in the other country. There will also feature the exchange of archaeologists in order to visit the religious and historical monuments of the other country.

Asked why Greece did not participate in the shape of their famous Greek folkloric dances at the Jerash Festival, Mr. Kokakis said that "we did not participate this year, but we will definitely participate next year".



Pakistani Land Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Sawar Khan (centre) Sunday met Prime Minister Mudar Badran for discussions in the presence of his country's ambassador here (left) (Petra photo)

Badran meets Pakistani general

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received in his office Sunday the visiting Pakistani Land Forces Chief of Staff Gen. Sawar Khan and the delegation accompanying him on his visit to Jordan.

The meeting was attended by Pakistani ambassador to Jordan Gen. Khan arrived here Wednesday on a visit to Jordan lasting several days and had a meeting with His Majesty King Hussein.

Gen. Khan is scheduled to attend the inauguration of the first Middle East International Defence Exposition MEIDE '83 slated to open on Nov. 15 in Zarqa.

The total amount deposited by subscribers to the fund during 1982 amounted to JD 6.5 million, registering JD 342,468 over the 1981 figure.

According to the bulletin, the Ministry of Communications sold stamps last year to the value of JD 313,384.

Seat belts to be compulsory

AMMAN (J.T.) — As from December, all cars registered with the Licensing Department should be equipped with seat belts in implementation of the 1983 Traffic Law, according to a statement by Interior Minister Ahmad Obaidat Saturday.

He said that this applies to all private and public vehicles as well as cars rented by tourists.

The safety belt should be used both by the driver and the passenger sitting next to him, according to the regulations. Also a head-rest for the driver should be installed in the vehicle, it went on to say.

Cars already registered but without seat belts should be equipped with such belts by June 1, 1984, according to the regulations.

It said that fines of at least JD 5 and not exceeding JD 50 will be imposed on violators of the regulations.

Jordanian artists to enter Taipei print exhibition

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will participate in the International Print Exhibition scheduled to begin Dec. 25, 1983 in Taipei, a press release issued recently here by the Far East commercial office of the Republic of China (Taiwan) said.

The exhibition, which will be sponsored by the Council for Cultural Planning and Development in the host country, will be held for a period of three months during which 3,000 works from 1,110 artists from 48 countries will be displayed.

The Jordan Plastic Artists Association has sent 13 works from well-known Jordanian artists to the exhibition which will include original works of intaglio, relief, planographic and screen process printing techniques, the press release said.

The preliminary screening will be conducted by the executive committee of the exhibition.

An international jury for the final contest will comprise nine experts from Europe, the Americas, Asia and the Republic of China.

According to the press release, the grand prize will be equivalent to JD 1,000 while the rest of the winning artists will get cash awards and a certificate of merit, the press release added.

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Jordan Times

An independent Arab-owned daily newspaper in English. The Jordan Times Publishing Company Ltd.

Post Box 1000, Amman, Jordan. Tel: 22497 ALRAI JO

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Managing Editor: HAMID G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Times Foundation, Post Box 1000, Amman, Jordan.

Telephone: 22497 ALRAI JO

Editorial: JORDAN TIMES, Amman, Jordan.

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Israel's neo-colonial aims

ISRAEL seems to have stepped into a neo-colonial era for South Lebanon. This conclusion is drawn from two important news reports that went almost unchecked by most observers in the Middle East.

On Thursday, the English-language Israeli daily *The Jerusalem Post* carried two important news items: It quoted Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir as saying that Israel will cut back its forces in southern Lebanon in the near future and that "total" withdrawal is in sight.

On the same day chief of the Israeli "Northern Command" Ami Drori announced that a "southern Lebanese army" is being built with Israeli help. The *Jerusalem Post* reported that observers think that this army is expected "to prevent the Palestinian commandos from infiltrating through the borders and attacking" Israel. "It will also speed up the Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon," it added.

Gen. Drori, who will soon be replaced by Ori Orr as chief of the Northern Command, was quoted as saying that the people south of Awali River "are deployed in a force expected to supplement the Lebanese army and the several hundred members of various village militias."

It goes without saying that the two reports are intertwined and indicate that Israel is stepping into a new pattern to assert its control of South Lebanon. Since the beginning of its occupation of the South, in fact, Israel has depended heavily on local surrogates to impose its hegemony on the area.

Appointing local administrators, the formation of village militias and the "National Guards" cannot be seen but within an Israeli plan to rule South Lebanon through local surrogates despite the heavy presence on the Israeli army. Moreover, it seems that Israel wants to expunge its notorious image as an occupier by ruling through local administrators.

But last week's announcement of Israel's intention to withdraw and the formation of a local army has completed the picture. Israel must have been compelled to take such an action by the daring and continuous attacks by the Lebanese resistance movement against the Israeli army. Thus, by withdrawing from South Lebanon, Israel intends to extricate its soldiers from further attacks by the Lebanese resistance movement.

Furthermore — and here emerges the most important aspect of the subject — Israel intends to build a mini-state in southern Lebanon, a North Bank, that will be heavily reliant on Israel, thus promoting the partition of Lebanon. This surrogate state will act as a buffer zone for Israel's protection and at the same time will guarantee fulfillment of Israel's expansionist interests in South Lebanon.

In other words, Israel will legitimise its occupation of the South at the lowest expense possible. But what Israel tends to forget, and what the recent assassination of a local National Guards leader proves, is that the people of South Lebanon will resist occupation regardless in what camouflage it might be presented.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: National spirit undaunted

NATIONAL COHESION and responsibility displayed by Jordan's citizens towards the security and stability of this country are the most powerful weapon with which to counter criminal attacks and plots hatched against us. The citizens' vigilance and sense of national responsibility and belonging were behind the uncovering of plots and the discovery of the explosives planted by these criminals. No doubt these evil attempts will only bolster the steadfastness of the people and their determination to honour their national commitment and thwart all plans and conspiracies to destroy us.

Those criminals who take part in plotting or committing acts of sabotage in this country will not get away with it and sooner or later they will be caught and brought to justice. These acts can only strengthen Jordanian-Palestinian cohesion and further cement the ties of the one family. This country has been the mark of stability in a turbulent region thanks to its wise leadership. Past events and pressures on this country failed to subdue the spirit of its people and failed to affect the country's security. The new attempt will no doubt have a similar fate.

Al Dustour: De facto plebiscite

THE OCCUPIED West Bank and Gaza Strip have lately been witnessing demonstrations and marches in support for the legitimate Palestinian leadership and its policies. These demonstrations are also a manifestation of our kinsmen's condemnation of Libyan, Syrian and PLO rebel attacks on Yasser Arafat and his leadership. Our people under Israeli rule have defied Zionist oppression and persecution and went out of their way to express their feelings towards their legitimate and to condemn attacks on it that only the Israeli enemy. They see Arafat's leadership a symbol of their own struggle against the occupying force.

Our kinsmen were not discouraged in their support for their leadership by the fall of two martyrs in Tulkarm Saturday and the demonstrations will continue. This attitude can be regarded as a public plebiscite that voted for Arafat's leadership as much as it deplored the acts and deeds of those tampering with that leadership and the killing of refugees in their camps around Tripoli. We believe that our kinsmen's attitude had its greatest effect in halting the attacks in Tripoli and brought to a halt a conspiracy to liquidate the Palestinian leadership.

Sawt Al Shaab: A united family

TERRORISM AND acts of terror have led to the destruction of Lebanon, while the Palestinian leadership is being fought with terrorism. This country will not be the next in line because we are united as one family with common goals and objectives. Those who carry out terror against their brothers are criminals and outcasts because they try to kill our children and the innocent people in the streets and around our buildings.

The criminals who are planting these bombs are carrying out a conspiracy against Jordan to undermine its stability and security. Jordanians and Palestinians are united and their national unity is far stronger than the plots of the enemy and therefore they can never allow criminals to deprive them of their gains, their progress and their stable and secure country. The answer to criminal actions should always be firmness and further cohesion among the citizens of this country.

DE FACTONOMICS

Growing tension in our region

By T.A. Jaber

RUMOURS HAVE spread, in the wake of the suicidal attacks and killing of over 350 American, French and Israeli soldiers in Lebanon, that America is planning a retaliatory strike against Syrian positions in Lebanon. A number of European countries have cautioned against such a strike while news analysts are weighing its pros and cons.

Regardless of one's position towards a possible retaliatory action, it adds a new impetus to the mounting tension in our region rather than help find a settlement to the Palestinian question or the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Consultations on a possible American attack have already taken place, particularly with the Israelis. Needless to say, Israel favours a more active and direct American inv-

lement in the daily affairs of the Middle East as long as it does not contradict Israel's interests. That attack would be quick and limited to Syrian missile bases in Baalbek and the Bekaa Valley. No targets in Syria proper would be hit unless a Syrian response invited a wider-scale fighting.

The latest American experience in invading Grenada has encouraged the Reagan administration to plan and carry out punitive operations of confined character. Such operations are being judged in the United States by their outcome more than by America's image. An attack against Syrian military targets in Lebanon may be easily justified in the eyes of the American public as a revenge for the death of 237 Marines in Beirut, a pressure on the Syrians to pull out from

Lebanese territory and a counter-attack against growing Soviet influence in Syria.

The American public can be swayed easily to support this time of thinking. However, it is plausible that the American position now is to wait for some more time before any action is taken.

Further time is needed for many reasons: First, top-level talks are scheduled this month between the new Israeli prime minister and the American administration. During the talks the whole Lebanese situation will be reviewed and re-assessed especially in the light of the suicidal attacks on American, French and Israeli headquarters in Lebanon, the revival of strategic cooperation between Israel and the United States and the results of the first round of deliberation of

the Lebanese National Reconciliation Conference.

Second, why not give the Syrian regime more time to conclude its well-prepared split of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). In one hand, the Syrian move will weaken the PLO, which is at the same time an Israeli priority. On the other hand, the control of PLO fighters in Lebanon by Syria will reduce the number of players in Lebanese affair and ease bargaining.

Third, perhaps the threat of American retaliation has done perfectly well what would have been achieved by a military attack and at a much lower cost. Syria has got the signal that any new attack on the Multinational Force will not be tolerated by the countries concerned, particularly the United States. Syrian manipulation of

Lebanese factions has become counter-productive and, if continued, future clashes would reach Syrian positions.

Seeing these developments in the perspective of the Palestinian question and regional stability, one cannot but express his sorrow and regret for their implications.

The United States seems to be giving up gradually its role as a mediator in the region and is becoming a party directly involved in the conflict. This involvement could have been used to ensure a just settlement of the Palestinian problem rather than stepping into symptomatic and sideline matters.

Tensions are growing in our region which would continuously divert American emphasis from the plight of the Palestinian people under occupation or in refugee camps.

The Palestinian cause has been assigned by the United States, a lower priority by focusing on anti-Communist and then by attempting to deal, so far unsuccessfully, with the Lebanese issue.

Moreover, by threatening or planning to retaliate, the American administration has given once more additional and useful momentum for the Syrian regime to boast off its so-called anti-imperialist steadfastness and progressive policies. Who pays the price for this chain? It is the people of Syria and moderate Arab countries whose friendship with America is almost taken for granted.

Syria's role in the region has been in the last decade a destabilising and splitting one, and American retaliation threats enhance this role.

Zionism has invariably manipulated negotiations to serve its strategic interests, says Arar

By Affah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN -- Negotiations are one tactic used by Israel to implement a Zionist strategy towards achieving its goals in this part of the world, says a high-level Jordanian official, who has studied Israeli conduct in negotiations over the past years.

Suleiman Arar, speaker of the National Consultative Council (NCC) and a former minister of the Interior, said that in order to understand the Israeli negotiator, "one should study the Zionist tactics used in Arab-Israeli negotiations" since 1948.

Armistice and ceasefire negotiations took place between Arabs and Israelis since Israel's establishment, but the most extensive form of negotiations came between Egypt and Israel during the search for the Camp David formula in 1978 and 1979.

Mr. Arar, delivering a lecture recently at the Jordanian Writers Society said a study he made on the subject of negotiations with Israel was not based on what has been written by Israeli "intellectuals", nor on newsy analytical publications. "Rather, it was based on direct Arab contact with the Israeli mentality".

"The aim of the study", Mr. Arar told his audience, "is not to assess the chances of any possible negotiations with Israel; or to discuss their consequences on the Arab Nation, but to question the authenticity of the Israeli negotiator's mentality and pinpoint its main principles."

"By witnessing a collection of negotiations, we can extract the characteristics of the Israeli negotiator and the mode of his tactics," Mr. Arar said. "The enemy's mentality, attitudes, and principles resemble the basic elements of modern warfare, and are no less important than military planning and preparations".

Mr. Arar said he believed that negotiations under a "total Arab weakness" are a good tool for the Israelis to use.

1948 negotiations

The NCC speaker started with the armistice negotiations of 1948 which were the first Arab-Israeli negotiations leading to truce agreements signed by Israel and several Arab countries neighbouring it. "These negotiations were all indirect and the United Nations played the primary and essential role in setting them," Mr. Arar said, adding:

"The reality of these negotiations, according to a legal description, is merely military, defining ceasefire lines between the warring armies. Therefore, the nature of these negotiations does not depict the true Israeli behaviour and mentality."

Speaking on the first direct Arab-Israeli negotiations since 1948, Mr. Arar said that after the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, agreed to start negotiations with Israel.

First direct contact

The 101 kilometre negotiations, on disengagement of forces, were presided over by military leaders from the two sides — the Egyptian negotiator being Gen. Mohammad Al Gamasy and the Israeli negotiator Gen. Yariv.

Describing the military and the political situation of the Arabs and the Israelis at that time, Mr. Arar said the military situation of the Egyptian and the Syrian fronts was "good" and "even what was called the gap during that period — an area to the west of the



Mr. Arar

Suez Canal which the Israelis had occupied after crossing it — was not a problem for Egypt because the Israeli military presence there was very dangerous had Egypt decided then to resume war with Israel.

Concerning the Arab political situation at that time, Mr. Arar said: "It was at its best ever since the establishment of the state of Israel."

He went on to say that all Arab countries stood firmly behind Egypt and Syria. "All Arab countries, in one way or another, started pressuring the U.S. to force Israel to withdraw from the occupied Arab lands of 1946".

He added that use of oil as a political weapon by the Arabs compelled the U.S. allies — the West to "nag" the U.S. for a total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories.

On the other hand, Mr. Arar continued, the non-aligned countries, the Asian-African block as well as the socialist group "started to work on paralysing the moves of Israel and its ally, the USA, both in the United Nations and in other international assemblies".

Due to the sudden Arab military success and the consolidation of the Arab front, as well as the positive international stance, "the Israeli situation was, as described by several Israeli intellectuals and by Henry Kissinger in his memoirs, being in a total collapse."

In that encouraging situation, Mr. Arar said, "Sadat faced the world with the 101 kilometre negotiations."

In these negotiations, Mr. Arar added, the Egyptian delegation had one demand and that was the

withdrawal of the Israeli troops to the line of Oct. 22 before crossing the canal.

The Egyptian demand, however, was rejected by the Israeli side for "it would threaten the Israeli military in case Egypt decided to resume the war, besides, the Israeli withdrawal to this line would not in the future allow Israel ability to manoeuvre," he said.

The Egyptian negotiator was taken by surprise when Israel proposed an entirely different plan which included the withdrawal of the Israeli troops to Al Ariesh-

Kissinger shrugs

Dr. Henry Kissinger, the former U.S. secretary of state, confessed in his memoirs later on that he himself was annoyed with the Israeli proposal and "upon hearing the news, immediately contacted the Israeli government to withdraw the proposal," Mr. Arar said.

The various tactics of these negotiations were also accompanied by the direct U.S. media campaigns that worked to convince the Arabs that Israel is merely a psychological problem.

The U.S. propaganda aims mainly at excluding the Soviet role in finding a just and comprehensive solution as well as depriving the Arabs of a helping force "crushing them (the Arabs) between the Israeli hammer and the American anvil".

Mr. Arar pointed out that the U.S. propaganda aims mainly at excluding the Soviet role in finding a just and comprehensive solution as well as depriving the Arabs of a helping force "crushing them (the Arabs) between the Israeli hammer and the American anvil".

Mr. Arar went on to say that the aim of U.S. propaganda is to make the Arabs desperate for reaching a solution, and that one is not possible "unless the Arabs make concessions all the time".

A fourth aim is to prevent the Arabs from pressing the U.S. for certain demands from Israel and in turn the U.S. would not pressure the Arabs to give concessions to the Arabs.

These objectives, Mr. Arar would make the Arabs go to the negotiating table psychologically conditioned with a perception to make concessions and allowances for the other side.

Camp David gimmicks

Mr. Arar went on to discuss the Camp David negotiations as another illustration of the Israeli tactics (as some were used in the 101 talks) in addition to new ones.

The Camp David negotiations, Mr. Arar said, were not confined to those negotiations which were held between Mr. Sadat and the former Israeli Prime Minister,

The breaking of the subject of

the Camp David negotiations.

Although the second part of the Camp David negotiations was related to the solving of the Palestinian problem, Mr. Arar categorically refused to stop building settlements in the occupied Arab lands, except for a period of three months after which "he resumed his settlement policy and this kind of tactic was used during and after the Camp David negotiations," Mr. Arar said.

The breaking of the subject of

Menachem Begin, but they also included those negotiations which started between Egypt and Israel during the period of Mr. Sadat's visit to Israel in 1977.

"Despite the fact that the details of the negotiations held in Egypt, occupied Palestine, Austria, England and the U.S., are still unknown, the information leaked by witnesses are sufficient to draw up the Zionists' tactics," Mr. Arar said.

Mr. Arar explained that if any Arab land occupied by Israel was in dispute during negotiations, Israel would claim that it is one of the essential requirements for its security.

Mr. Arar said that Israel usually starts building new settlements on every Arab land it occupies. And settling Jewish families in those settlements, of course, are not for security aims but to deepen the spirit of belonging to the land with the claim that the land belonged to their ancestors in the past."

Another tactic emerging from these negotiations, Mr. Arar said, is that of alienating Egypt from the Arab World.

Alienating Egypt

In his memoirs, Ben-Gurion, the first Israeli prime minister, said that during his first meeting with the Jewish, after the establishment of the state of Israel, to discuss the Zionist strategic objectives in the Arab World: "the first thing mentioned to him was Israel's plan to alienate Egypt from the Arab World."

"The Egyptian-Israeli negotiations, the U.S.-Zionist distorted propaganda against Arabs and the various media all over the world under the Zionist domination, used all possible efforts to alienate Egypt," Mr. Arar said.

Israel, also with the help of U.S., used the tactics of dealing with Arab countries separately, Mr. Arar said.

"Arab solidarity during the war of 1973 and the desire of the international community to put an end to the Middle East conflict resulted in a conference held in Geneva attended by the two superpowers, the U.S. and the Soviet Union, under the auspices of the U.N.," Mr. Arar said.

A gloomy future for world food supply

By Henry Kamm

ROME — "They forgot that Cassandra was right," said Aurelio Peccei, the amiable and optimistic man who founded and presides over the Club of Rome.

Eleven years ago, the club's study, "The Limits to Growth," cast a chill over the buoyantly producing, reproducing and consuming world by predicting that mankind faced catastrophe within a century unless it acted quickly to establish an equilibrium in which population growth, industrialisation and the depletion of resources were halted.

Since publication of the report, which was prepared by an international research team at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the club has sponsored a continuing series of more limited studies and international conference that have elaborated on the same theme.

Mr. Peccei recently returned from a conference in Budapest devoted to the question of how, by the end of this century, the world will manage to feed six billion people. He heard some gloomy papers, particularly on a likelihood that the capacity of the United States to make up much of the rest of the world's food deficit is diminishing.

"Going as we are going now, the United States will produce less food in proportion to the increasing demand in the world, and so it can export less in percentage than now to a world that will need more," he said, referring to study presented by an American organisation called Carrying Capacity.

But Mr. Peccei, who at 75 shows



Aurelio Peccei

no sign of letting things take their course, believes that scenarios tend to be extreme and mankind retains the power to prevent the worst. In his speech in Budapest, he said, "If six billion need food, let us see to it that six billion be in a condition to partake in the effort to make it available to each one of them."

"I am a pessimist when I see how things are," Mr. Peccei said. "I am an optimist when I see that there are ways in which things can be changed."

It was certainly a life-affirming act when the former top-level executive of both Fiat and Olivetti, giants of Italian industry, decided in 1968 to invite about 25 European scientists, industrialists and humanists to meet here to look at the world's predicament and what could be done to prevent and what could be done to prevent the worst.

"The first meeting was a total flop," Mr. Peccei recalled. "Theological battles started over such things as whether the word 'system' is the equal of the English 'system.' But a few of us did not understand it was such a flop, so we continued."

Membership is now limited to 111, and there is an international waiting list.

Little has changed in the Club of Rome, which is Roman only because Mr. Peccei lives here. Above all, he said, the guiding principle that the club has no budget and accepts money from no one is unchanged. The club's meetings are financed by or in the country that invites it, and there is a waiting list for that, too. The next two successful applicants are Colombia and Finland.

The club does, however, solicit money for research reports. Money is accepted with the donors knowing that the study teams have "total freedom — intellectually — to examine a subject and report according to their understanding," Mr. Peccei said.

The club's headquarters are in the office of an intergovernmental bureau of information for which, in return, Mr. Peccei is a dollar-a-year consultant.

Mr. Peccei said his interest in the world's predicament arose from his past as an antifascist who spent a year in prison for resistance activities during World War II and his many years of work in the developing world, in China before the war and in Latin America, the Middle East and Africa for Fiat.

"People should know that the situation is very serious looked at from any angle — environment, peace and war, unemployment, social and in the sense of values," Mr. Peccei said. "But we say, my goodness, we have all the means to put it straight."

Mr. Peccei, relaxing at home at the end of a long day, added: "Remember, we don't want to be Cassandra. She was right, but she was not believed." — The New York Times.

Securing a long term future for Jerusalem's 'Eye Hospital'

By Peter Hudson

In the Sheikh Jarrah district of East Jerusalem is the St. John Ophthalmic Hospital, better known throughout the Middle East as "The Eye Hospital." Its doors are open to all those who are in trouble with their eyes, regardless of age, creed, nationality or wealth. For the poor there is no charge, yet the majority pay a small fee: those that can afford it normal rates.

Patients may travel long distances: many from the West Bank and some even from Jordan. They come because they know that they will receive treatment there as good as anywhere else in the world.

The hospital has its origins in the hospice which was established in Jerusalem during the 11th century to care for pilgrims visiting the Holy City. It was administered by the Blessed Gerard, whose saintly work and care for the sick and wounded of the First Crusade led to the Papal recognition of the Order of St. John in 1113 A.D. and its endowment from sources throughout Europe.

According to the Order's statutes, the Hospitallers were pledged to treat the sick poor as their lords, serving them with reverence and devotion. Over the following two centuries the Knights of the Order of St. John were forced to abandon the Holy Land: they were driven out of Jerusalem and the medical work that Gerard established came to an end there, although it was carried on and developed in Cyprus, Rhodes and later Malta up to the end of the 18th century.

The hospital has an eye bank,

sponsored by the American Society of the Order of St. John, which also maintains an eye surgeon there and pays for most of the children's ward. In

1882 the hospital admitted over 3,000 bed patients, carried out 4,000 operations and treated over 40,000 out-patients.

Although the ambulances and much of the expensive equipment have been donated by branches of the Order in Europe and the Commonwealth and some of the surgeons and nurses are paid by their home countries, the Order today still has to raise almost £1 million a year to meet the day-to-day running costs. This is four times the amount needed just four years ago, a reflection of the spiralling rate of Israel's inflation.

The donations from individuals, business houses trading in the Middle East, charitable foundations concerned with the blind and some international bodies are not adequate to meet these costs. The Order had to face the possibility that it would have to close down the hospital.

However, the generosity of certain Arab states, which have long supported the hospital, has assured its future until the autumn of 1984. But ways must be found to guarantee the hospital's long-term future. A campaign is now underway to raise £5 million for an endowment fund.

On its success depends whether the Jerusalem "Eye Hospital" can look forward to being able to continue its work of saving and restoring sight. — Middle East International, LONDON



Randa Habib's Corner

Breakfast in office

It is 8:30 a.m. Amman has woken up. Employees are in their offices, the air is clean and not yet polluted by the dense traffic.

In the morning freshness, what is the most common sight in the streets? Boys with trays in their hands cross streets quickly and enter different offices; when they get near you the appetising smell of "filafel" "phool" and "homous" fill the air.

You see the same scenes downtown, in the commercial district of Shmeisani and in Jabal Amman (especially on the 3rd Circle and on Prince Mohammad Street).

It is interesting to imagine what happens inside the offices once the breakfast has been delivered.

In government offices, it is strictly forbidden to have meals delivered, but we all know that in practice things are different. How many times were you compelled to wait for while an employee took time to "have a bite"?

Employees like to take their time. Of course, you have to wait for the gentleman to sip his tea while eating his homous with the hot bread. If he had to take care of your business immediately, this would mean that his bread would become cold and his filafel less crispy. This would not be fair — does he come to your home at breakfast time? No he doesn't. So please be understanding.

Therefore I urge you to choose a more appropriate time for going to government offices. Go late in the day to give them time to have their breakfast amid their papers... of course you might be unlucky to find that the employee is taking another "break", but what can you say? After all, work makes one hungry.

Sphinx beard to return after 155 years of exile

LONDON (R) — Britain has decided to return a stone fragment from the beard of a Sphinx to Egypt but only on long-term loan, the Times reported Saturday.

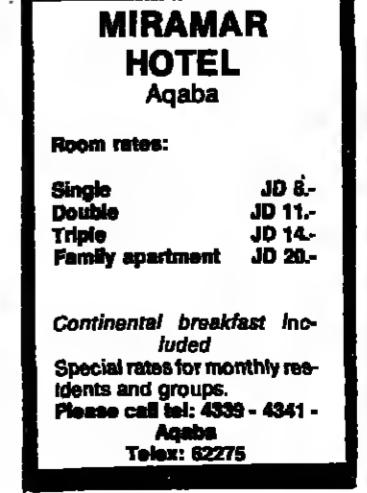
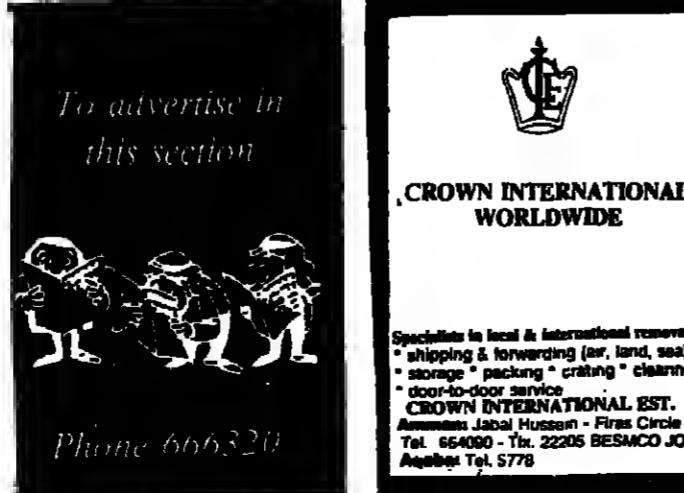
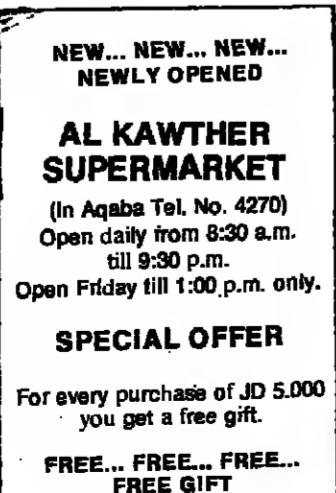
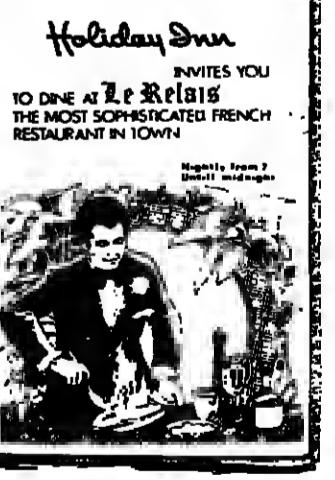
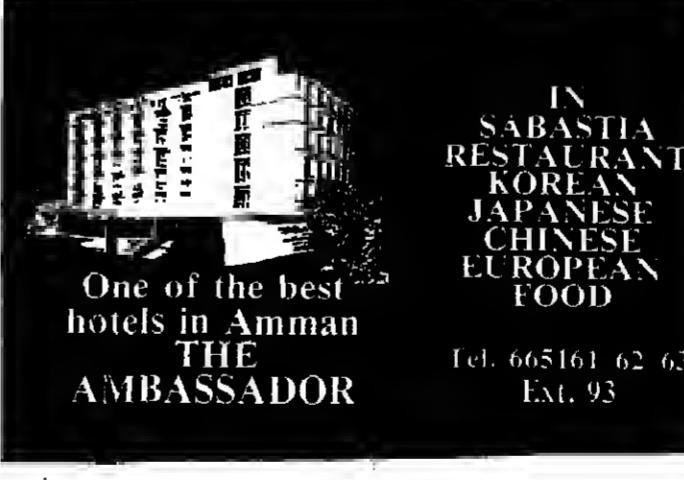
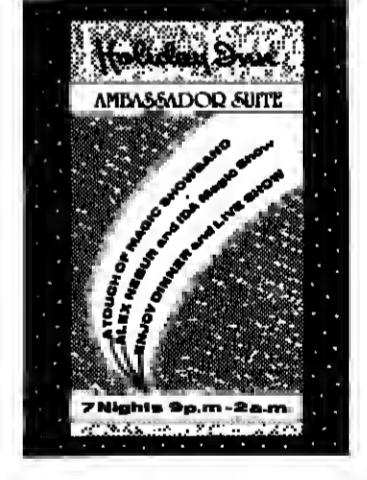
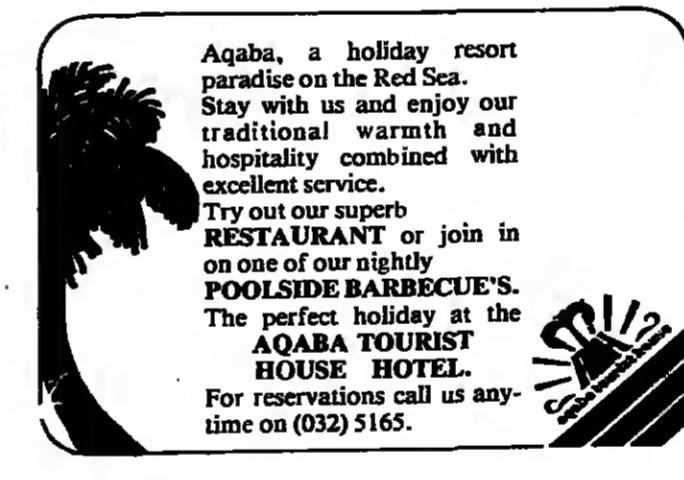
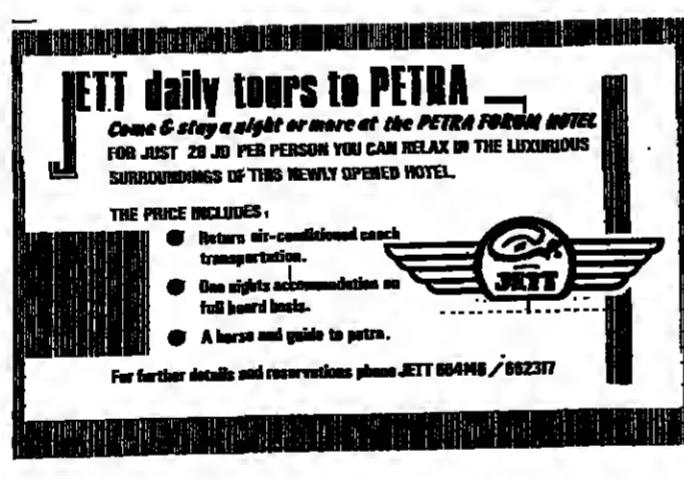
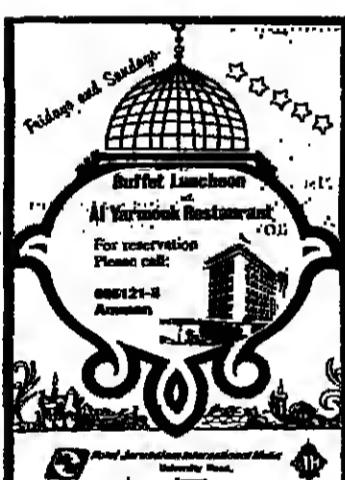
The two-foot (60 cm) lump of limestone from the Sphinx of Giza has been in the British Museum basement for most of the time it was donated by a naval captain in 1818.

The Times said that Egypt's Culture Minister Abdul Hamid Radwan asked for its return when he visited Britain last year.

British Museum officials were not available for comment Saturday. The museum and British government have in recent years resisted growing demands for the return of treasures acquired by Britain when it was an imperial power.

The Times said that the fragment of beard would go to an Egyptian museum rather than being reattached to the Sphinx. The British Museum hoped Egypt would in return lend a stone body of a mythical beast of which the museum has the head.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE



SPORTS

McEnroe claims London tennis as Connors loses heart

LONDON (R) — John McEnroe's love affair with the Wembley Arena continued to blossom Sunday when he won his fifth London Grand Prix title with a 7-5, 6-1, 6-4 win over Jimmy Connors.

Connors, the only man to have beaten McEnroe in this tournament, appeared to lose interest when he was warned for an audible obscenity at 5-5 in the first set. He was later fined \$750 by Grand Prix supervisor Keith Johnson, taking his total in fines this week to \$1,750.

After being warned by the umpire, Connors went over to Johnson, an American, at the side of the court and said: "You'll have the money for a first class air ticket home now."

After those memorable opening 10 games when the players matched each other winner for winner, the match became a subdued one-way affair and Connors later admitted: "Up till then I'd been out there having fun. After that I was there simply hitting tennis balls."

Connors, who beat McEnroe in an ill-tempered five-set final here in 1981, went on: "They want to make tennis a gentlemen's game again... and out there I ain't no gentleman."

"If they keep this up you won't be seeing much more of me. I'll play Wimbledon and the U.S. Open and one or two other tournaments but I'll kiss the Grand Prix goodbye."

The U.S. Champion, who described the match as boring after the incident, was visibly upset and said of the sport's administrators: "They want boredom. They want to take all the colour out of tennis."

"I was 26 I'd have a lot to say but at 31 I'm too old to fight. But what if my boy wants to play some day. What's he going to come into?" — Nothing, that's what."

Even if Connors had been at his best it is doubtful if he could have coped with McEnroe at his most sublime.

His overwhelming superiority was underlined in the final game of the match which he took to love with an ace, two stunning angled volley winners and a lightning smash at full stretch.

McEnroe, who won \$48,000 and trimmed Connors' overall lead in clashes between the pair to 12-11, was sympathetic towards his opponent.

"It had been a real high quality first set and we were both enjoying it out there," he said. "From then on Jimmy really wasn't giving 100 per cent and that's unusual for him."

"I'm sorry Jimmy wasn't at his best. He was still fooling around, but in a negative sort of way and he was so lackadaisical I found it difficult to concentrate myself."

McEnroe, who came into this tournament from a three-week suspension, is hoping his victory will earn him the world's number one ranking for the year.

"If I win the Australian Open that should guarantee it. But this win may be enough to get me top spot. I certainly don't think I can be ranked lower than Jimmy now."

The world's leading players will be heading for Australia later this month for the fourth and final Grand Slam event of the year.

Frenchman Yannick Noah won the first major, the French Open, in June. McEnroe triumphed at Wimbledon and Connors took the U.S. title, his 10th win in singles tournaments.

Wrestling championship scheduled for next month

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordan Wrestling Federation is to hold an open wrestling championship at the Sports Palace in the Hussein Sports City on the last 10 days of next month.

The Federation headed by Mr. Hassan Hammouda decided to refer to the Director General of the Youth Welfare Organisation, Mr. Mohammad Abu Tayeb in appointing Mr. Suleiman Abu Hajja as trainer for juniors.

Zamalek to meet Ramtha

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Egyptian Zamalek soccer team has agreed to hold two matches in Kuwait playing against the Kuwaiti Arabi and Qadissia teams, according to the article of the Middle East newspaper published last Thursday.

On its way back, the Zamalek team will visit Amman to meet with the Jordanian Ramtha team in a match to be held at the Sports City stadium.



DUBLIN (R) — The first male offspring of Shergar, the champion racehorse kidnapped eight months ago and still missing, could fetch a record price when he is auctioned later this month.

Shergar, syndicated for \$15 million after winning both the English and Irish Derbys, was seized by masked men from a stud west of Dublin in February.

The unnamed five-month-old colt out of Galletto is the first of 36 foals born to Shergar to be auctioned and, according to the head of Goff's Bloodstock Sales, Jonathan Irwin, he could bring more than

the British and Irish record for a foal of \$307,000.

The current European record is \$356,000.

The sale on Nov. 20 at Goffs, about 30 miles (48 km) from Dublin, has aroused interest from all over the world. It will take place under tight security.

While hopes of recovering Shergar alive have faded, some members of the 34-strong syndicate owning him are due a reward this month of £250,000 (\$290,000) for his safe return.

Portugal qualifies for European soccer finals

LISBON (R) — Portugal, whose cause looked hopeless a month ago, followed Belgium and hosts France into the European Soccer Championship finals by beating the Soviet Union 1-0 in the final Group Two match here on Sunday.

A 43rd minute penalty by Jordao was enough to inflict on the Soviet team their first defeat in the tournament and their first beating by a European team in three years.

The Russians, who thrashed Portugal 5-1 in Moscow last April, needed only to draw to qualify. But they just failed to deny an attacking Portuguese side, who were roared on by a partisan crowd.

Throughout the first half Portuguese strikers Jordao and Gomes were held in check by the tight-marking Soviet defence, which had previously conceded only one goal in the group.

Holding produced a nasty lifter, rising from just short of a length, to have Gavaskar caught by captain Clive Lloyd at slip to make India 148 for two.

India's new test cap Navjot Singh batted resolutely for the last 93 minutes, while Sanjeev Patil remained unyielding in the face of a series of short-pitched balls delivered from round the wicket by

Malcolm Marshall.

West Indies, 219 for eight overnight, finished with a relatively respectable total thanks essentially to wicketkeeper Jeff Dujon, who was last out for a flat-wicket 98.

The overnight ninth-wicket partnership between Dujon, who returned on 44, and Holding put on 40 altogether and lasted until Kapil Dev took the second new ball and in his first over with it knocked out Holding's off stump.

But it caused few anxieties to Winston Davis, who batted sensibly in support of Dujon, who felt no need to protect his partner.

Both openers fell to Michael Holding, who made the initial breakthrough when Gaekwad was beaten for pace and bowled off stump for 39 as he played defensively forward.

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But two minutes before the interval Chalana crowded a period of constant Portuguese pressure, sidestepping two Soviet defenders before Sergel Borovskiy brought him down in the area.

Jordao, who missed last month's 1-1 win in Poland which gave Portugal an unexpected lifeline, sent goalkeeper Rinat Dashev the wrong way to score the crucial goal.

UEFA imposes fines, suspensions

ZURICH, Switzerland (R) — The European Football Union (UEFA) has imposed fines totalling 10,000 Swiss francs (\$4,500) on Italian club Hellas Verona for misbehaviour by supporters and players during a UEFA Cup tie against Austria's Sturm Graz.

UEFA's disciplinary committee punished the Italian side with a 5,000 Swiss francs fine because spectators threw fireworks on to the field during a first leg match in Verona on Oct. 19. The committee added a 3,000 Swiss francs penalty because similar incidents happened at the return leg in Graz two weeks later.

Bad behaviour by the Italian players beaten by the Austrians in the second round tie cost the club a further 2,000 Swiss francs, a UEFA announcement said on Sunday.

The committee slapped fines totalling 40,000 Swiss francs (\$18,500) on a further 14 clubs and national associations for various crowd and team offences.

The committee suspended East German player Arthur Ulrich of Dynamo Berlin for four UEFA club tournament matches for a violent attack on a Yugoslav opponent in a European Cup tie against Partizan Belgrade on Nov. 2. Barcelona's Bernardo Miguel received the same punishment for a similar offence.

Now, it seems, the 29-year-old American may not get another chance for glory and acclaim. He could end up being remembered as a good, but not outstanding, middleweight champion.

"Hagler is a very good middleweight, and he still could be an outstanding one," said Harry Markson, the former boxing director at Madison Square Garden and one of the most respected figures in the sport for more than 40 years.

"But he did not cover himself with distinction Thursday night," Markson told Reuters. "He wanted

ted adulation and at least a modicum of acclaim. But he was lacklustre and unimaginative."

"Hagler had a great opportunity to show what he could do. But I think he wasted it," Markson added.

Although most boxing experts

thought Hagler won far more decisively than did the three judges,

the consensus was that his performance was unimpressive.

"If he wanted respect, he should have done something," said Markson.

"By the seventh round it was evident that Duran, try as he did, couldn't hurt Hagler. As the world champion, trying to prove himself as a great fighter, Hagler should have gone after Duran and given the fans a run for their money. But he didn't."

"He's a good fighter, with very good equipment, but he's never going to be in the class of Mickey

Walker, Marcel Cerdan, Sugar Ray Robinson, Jake LaMotta or Carlos Monzon, who I think were

the best middleweights of all

time," Markson said.

Fighting in a relatively weak weight division, Hagler is unlikely

to get another pay day to compare with the estimated \$8m he probably will receive for the Duran fight.

If he did, though, if he decides to move up and challenge

undisputed light-heavyweight

champion Michael Spinks, Hagler is reported to have considered the idea.

Hagler, undefeated in his last 32

fights, must now make mandatory

title defences against Juan Domingo Roldan of Argentina and Syrian Mustafa Hamsho.

Roldan, ranked number one by

the World Boxing Association,

earned a title shot when he knocked out Frank Fletcher of Philadelphia in the sixth round Thursday night. Promoter Bob Arum

said he expected to match Hagler

against Roldan, a plodding but

hard-hitting puncher, in February or March.

After that, assuming Hagler

would beat Roldan, he would have to

make a second mandatory defence

against Hamsho, the World Box-

ing Council's leading contend-

er, whom he stopped in the 11th

round two years ago. A rematch

with Duran is possible, but un-

likely, according to Arum.

The public would have to be

convinced that a rematch could

end up differently," Arum said.

"And I'm not sure that's possible."

Duran, who said he plans to

defend his WBA junior mid-

dleweight title and has no plans to

retire, said on Saturday he felt he

deserved a rematch. Hagler, asked

about a possible rematch, said:

"Money talks. But it's up to my

managers."

All Along romps to victory in Washington International race

LAUREL, Maryland (R) — French filly All Along completed her conquest of North America on Saturday by easily winning the Washington International horse race and more than a million dollars.

Jordao, who missed last month's 1-1 win in Poland which gave Portugal an unexpected lifeline, sent his horse beat seven others from the United States and Europe.

The four-year-old bay filly, recen-

tly named after the French horse

Welsh Term, a 4-1 shot ridden by Donald Miller Jr. which finished

almost three lengths ahead of American entry Majesty's Prince, third. Hush Dear of the United States was fourth.

France's third entry, Lovely Dancer, with Freddie Head aboard, took an early lead but came last.

Canada's Nijinsky's Secret was withdrawn because of colic.

Before the race, there was spe-

culation that the only way All Along could lose would be if the track was very wet. "The only place I like my water is in my scotch," Biancone joked on Friday as heavy rain soaked the course.

But the rain stopped in the evening and by post time, the track was rated fast and the sun was shining.

All Along's handlers said they were not sure yet if they will run her in the forthcoming Japan Cup.

The filly's troupe, headed by owner and world-famous art dealer Daniel Wildenstein, appeared too preoccupied with accepting a replica of the million-dollar bonus check to be concerned with the future.

Biancone summed up the feeling of the 20,000 crowd when he said: "She's so good. I'm sure she could win on any track in any weather."

Hagler may have failed in last chance for glory

LAS VEGAS (R) — He craved recognition as a great champion and thought his victory over Roberto Duran would finally give him a first class ticket to boxing's Hall of Fame.

But most ring pundits believe Marvin Hagler blew a golden opportunity last Thursday night when he scraped to a narrow 15-round points decision over Duran to retain his undisputed world middleweight title.

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WORLD

Reagan lashes N. Korea, awes G.I.s in visit to Korean front line

CAMP LIBERTY BELL, South Korea (R) — President Reagan lashed North Korea's communist rulers in a strong speech to assembled G.I.s when he visited American troops on the front line facing the North Sunday.

"You stand between the free world and the armed forces of a system hostile to everything we believe in," he told troops of the U.S. Second Infantry Division.

Mr. Reagan, wearing olive green military parkas against the chilly weather, spoke in a sandbagged mortar bunker at Camp Liberty Bell just a few kilometres from forward North Korean military positions in the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ).

"The communist system to the North is based on hatred and oppression," he said. "It brutally attacks every form of human liberty and declares those who worship God to be enemies of the people."

Mr. Reagan said somebody had asked if he would be safe at the front and had replied simply: "I will be with the Second Infantry

Division."

At a church service for the troops, Mr. Reagan stood under a camouflage canopy netting to guard against North Korean observation.

The precaution was said to have been taken after Mr. Reagan's wife Nancy expressed concern about his safety during his three-hour tour of the front.

U.S. Armoured Personnel Carriers (APC), armed troops and American secret servicemen surrounded the president at the service where a choir of young Korean orphans greeted him with the hymn "Jesus loves me."

In his speech to the troops, Mr. Reagan said: "We fully understand the hardship of your task. We know about the cold windswept nights that leave your body

aching from head to foot ... and we know about the danger."

He recalled an incident in 1976 when two American officers were murdered just across the road from here by axe-wielding North Korean guards.

"Nothing like that had better happen again," he said.

Mr. Reagan earlier visited a forward guard post inside the four kilometre wide DMZ and viewed North Korean positions from an observation deck. He also saw underground military facilities including radar equipment.

After lunch with the G.I.s, Mr. Reagan was due to return to Seoul by helicopter for a second round of talks with President Chun Doo Hwan.

Korean sources said after a first round of talks Saturday that Mr. Reagan had repeated a pledge he gave in a television interview last Monday to build up the military capability of the 40,000 U.S. forces in South Korea if necessary to meet any new threat from the North.

At a service only 50 metres from a minefield, Mr. Reagan joined a congregation of troops singing "God is our father."

Chaplain Arthur Brough told them: "We are sitting on the edge of freedom."

On the dirt roads of the front line area U.S. secret servicemen maintained the practice, always followed in the United States, of keeping a dummy presidential limousine on show to confuse potential assailants.

American troops treated the visit with some awe.

"This is the first time in my life I have seen a U.S. president," said specialist D. Bell of Atlanta, Georgia. "I am proud to be a U.S. citizen."

Sergeant Lewis Burgos of Puerto Rico said: "I am so pleased he has come to see here."

At Post Collier, a forward American position just one kilometre from the North Korean lines, Mr. Reagan looked across at the North Koreans through binoculars.

Asked by a reporter what he was looking at, he replied: "I'm trying to find the 70-foot statue of Kim Il-Sung."



Prince Andrew

Cruise missiles due in U.K. Tuesday, paper says

LONDON (R) — The first of the U.S. cruise missiles to be deployed in West Europe will be flown to Britain on Tuesday, the Sunday Times newspaper said.

Pershing-2 missiles scheduled for West Germany will be sent immediately after the Nov. 21 parliamentary debate in which Bonn is expected to reaffirm their deployment, the paper said.

The British Defence Ministry refused to comment on the report, which came amid a weekend of continuing protests over the missiles.

The Sunday Telegraph said police forces throughout Britain had been alerted that an extremist group is prepared to attack defence bases in support of the anti-cruise protesters.

According to the Sunday Times, the first 16 of the 160 cruise missiles planned for Britain would arrive on Nov. 15.

Deployment was due to start on Nov. 1, the newspaper said, but Britain wanted the "ripples" of the U.S.-led invasion of Grenada to die down first.

In all, 464 cruise and 108 Pershing missiles are due to be deployed by Washington's NATO allies in Western Europe.

But while some areas would be "zones of catastrophe" dangerous to approach, others would recover quickly and would even be back on a wages and banking system after 28 days.

"Coal is once again king, the steam engine has come back into its own, bread is made with flour or lard, frozen foods have vanished, drinking water is hard to get," the paper said.

Column

100,000 Britons die by the cigarette

LONDON (R) — Smoking now causes the deaths of about 100,000 Britons every year and is by far the nation's bigger killer, a new report on tobacco said. The report from the Royal College of Physicians says one in three cancer deaths in Britain is caused by tobacco and that 250 of every 1,000 young people will die prematurely because of it. The report, being published later this month but carried in weekend press reports, is the college's third in 20 years and is likely to revive a national debate on smoking. Cigarette advertising was banned on television only after a previous college report.

Doctors now want a wider ban and an end to sports sponsorship by tobacco firms. The report says 10,000 lives could be saved within 10 years if Britain's tobacco consumption were cut by a quarter.

Zimbabwe detains hundreds for prostitution

HARARE (R) — Hundreds of women have been detained throughout Zimbabwe in a crackdown on prostitution which has raised angry protests, the local press reported. The Sunday Mail and the national news agency Ziana said many respectable women, some accompanied by hundreds of men friends and even babies, were held in the operation. The campaign by army and police began two weeks ago when 3,000 suspected prostitutes, squatters and beggars were rounded up. The report said only Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and a few

doormen at Downing Street "accepted anything within reason". He added: "I'm not quite sure why we accepted this and didn't tell these people to sod off (go away)."

"It was taken away by the police, immediately."

The government has set up an inquiry into the allegations made on television, under Sir Douglas Black, a former president of the Royal College of Physicians.

"Coal is once again king, the steam engine has come back into its own, bread is made with flour or lard, frozen foods have vanished, drinking water is hard to get," the paper said.

Reagan's 'feast and fast' diet works

SEOUL (R) — White House reporters closely watching President Reagan on a week-long Asian tour found few signs to indicate that he was unable to keep up with the grueling pace.

The 72-year-old Reagan suffered no more than others in his official and press entourage from jet lag and occasional fatigue.

Mr. Reagan's health is a major topic among Americans in view of his age.

He is the oldest American to be elected president and will be just a few weeks short of 78 if he completes a second White House term in January 1989.

On his current trip, which is due to end Monday, Mr. Reagan has shown none of the ill effects that were evident when he made an

arduous visit to Western Europe in the summer of 1982.

On that trip, he fell asleep briefly in the Vatican while sitting next to Pope John Paul II and appeared to be suffering from extreme fatigue at other stops.

Complaints were made later that the European trip, when he was in three countries in a single day, was too arduous even for a younger man.

In contrast, Mr. Reagan visited only Japan and South Korea this time. He undertook a busy round of engagements but apart from looking tired at times he appeared to weather it well.

When a reporter mentioned that Mr. Reagan seemed fatigued, White House spokesman Larry

Soviet spaceship separates from orbital station

MOSCOW (R) — An automatic cargo spacecraft was detached Sunday from the Soviet orbital space station it had been resupplying, the official news agency reported.

It said mission control and cosmonauts Vladimir Lyakhov and Alexander Aleksandrov released the craft, Progress-18, at 0308 GMT. The resupply craft carrying fuel, drinking water and other cargo had docked with the Salyut-7 station on Oct. 22.

Western reports have said the cosmonauts, in space for 140 days, might be in difficulties because of a fuel leak.

The waste is pumped from a nuclear power plant at Windscale, Northwest England, which a television report this month said had contributed to a cancer rate locally of five to 10 times the national average.

Police arrested two of Saturday's 370 protesters and the mud and the bag of dust were removed for analysis.

A Thatcher spokesman said the

Thatcher given radioactive 'present'

LONDON (R) — Demonstrators handed in a bag of what they called radioactive dust to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's London residence at the weekend.

Then they dumped a heap of radioactive mud outside the house in protest against the pumping of nuclear waste, which they said totalled about 4,555,000 litres a day, into the Irish Sea.

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India becoming transit point for narcotic traffic

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian is seriously concerned about the growing use of its territory as a transit point for drugs smuggled to Western countries, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

It quoted official sources as saying the heads of national narcotics law enforcement agencies from 20 Asian countries shared India's

concern at a meeting organised by the anti-narcotics division of the United Nations here this week.

The sources said India was under growing pressure from drug smugglers operating from Pakistan, Nepal and Thailand.

Growing quantities of heroin were also being smuggled through India, the sources added.

Violence reported in Pakistan

KARACHI (R) — Opponents of Pakistan's military government buried a home-made bomb causing a big explosion at midnight Saturday at the town of Sukkur in the troubled Sind Province, opposition sources said.

Police said no one was injured in the explosion at a busy road by the River Indus in northern Sind.

The blast came after the opposition accused police of opening fire on a protest rally held by supporters of the nine-party opposition group, the Movement for

the Restoration of Democracy (MRD).

Five people were injured by police bullets, the opposition sources said, but police have not confirmed that shots were fired at the crowd. The demonstrators were marking an MRD day of protest against the martial law government of President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq.

Police said they rounded up 10 people after the clash between baton-wielding protesters and police firing tear-gas shells.

Australians take pets seriously

MELBOURNE (R) — Australia's animal lovers spend more than eight million dollars a year on products to protect their pets from fleas, according to a national consumer association survey.

Police capture Disneyland sniper

ANAHEIM, California (R) — A dog-loving sniper was subdued by police Saturday after he spent the night firing random shots from a hotel window opposite Disneyland. Police said the 10-hour siege ended when officers persuaded the man to let his dog out of the hotel room and then overpowered him when he opened the door. Earlier they reported that he had surrendered without a struggle.

Influential U.S. newspaper to close

ST. LOUIS, Missouri (R) — The St. Louis Globe-Democrat will stop publishing on Dec. 31 due to financial problems, leaving the city with only one major daily newspaper, publisher G. Duncan Bauman announced. "We regret that no way can be found to continue publication on a financially sound basis," Mr. Bauman said.

The Globe-Democrat, a morning paper with a circulation of 284,000, had been losing money for several years and no relief was in sight, he said. The Globe, which began publishing on July 1, 1852, was purchased by the newhouse chain in 1955. In 1959, it entered into a joint operating agreement with the competing Post-Dispatch in which the post assumed printing operations. In 1979, the Post, an afternoon paper with a circulation of 279,000, assumed all business functions, including advertising, circulation and promotion.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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A LESSON IN WINNING TECHNIQUE

Neither vulnerable. North deals

NORTH
♦ K 63
♥ A K Q
♦ Q 2
♦ A K 8754
WEST
♦ A J 94 ♦ 7
♥ J 1032 ♦ 9 8 7 54
♦ A 27 ♦ Q 1094
♦ 9 3 ♦ 10 62
SOUTH
♦ Q 10 852
♥ 6
♦ K J 653
♦ Q J

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Ace of ♦.

It is hard to believe that it is almost 30 years since Sam Kehela, long a resident of Toronto, burst upon the British bridge scene. Over the years, he has achieved a reputation as one of the world's great technicians. South Africans had the opportunity to admire his skill during the recent tour of that country by a Canadian team. As this hand proves, he did not disappoint them.

At both tables the contract was four spades, and both Weats got off in the lead of

the ace of diamonds. The Canadian defender continued with a diamond to the queen and king. Declarer led a trump to the king, and it was all over — he could no longer avoid losing three trump tricks for down one.

Against Kehela, West shifted to a heart at trick two, won in dummy. Kehela realized that he could afford to lose two trump tricks, so kept his options open by leading a trump in the queen. West won the ace and shifted to a club.

For an expert technician, the hand was plain sailing. Kehela won the club in hand and led a low spade. West followed with the four and declarer called for dummy's six! When that held, he simply started running dummy's clubs from the top. West could ruff whenever he wished, but declarer would win any return and simply draw the last trump, ending on the table. Dummy's remaining high clubs took care of declarer's diamond losers. The defenders came to only two trump tricks and a diamond.

What if the six of trumps had lost to the nine? Declarer would then have won any return and drawn the jack of trumps with the king, holding his losers to the same three tricks.

No real changes

Diplomats said Mr. Andropov's handling of the affair did not give the impression of strong leadership.

In foreign policy, the year has been marked by a sharp deterioration in relations with Washington. This has arisen mainly from the failure of talks to head off deployment of new U.S. missiles in Europe next month.

Mr. Andropov's main achievement in this field has been his drive to alarm West European opinion over the missiles while maintaining an inflexible stand in negotiations with the United States, diplomats said.

The confrontation with the United States means Mr. Andropov will have to continue allocating a high level of the country's scarce resources to military needs, the

chief of the KGB security apparatus as the months have gone by without any real policy changes at home or abroad.

Mr. Andropov was seen as a liberal intellectual by some Western experts when he took office. But he has presided over an ideological and cultural crackdown, described by a detecting journal as neo-Stalinist.

On the economic front, Mr. Andropov's main priority results have been unspectacular. Western experts believe his aim is to tighten up the existing system, increasing productivity and efficiency, rather than embarking on any experiments.

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Soviet troops are still bogged down in Afghanistan. The Pope's visit to Poland showed how far the country is from communism. "Normality" and efforts to mend relations with China have born little fruit.

Diplomats ascribe the relative stagnation to several factors, including Mr. Andropov's failing health and the legacy of Mr. Andropov's predecessor, Leonid Brezhnev, himself nearly forgotten just one year after his death.

The legacy of Mr. Brezhnev's 18-year-rule